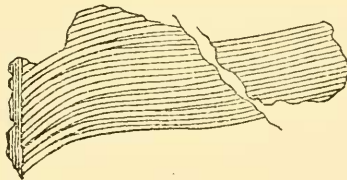


ART. XXIII.—*Note on an Additional Genus of Fossil Plants found in the Bacchus Marsh Sandstone by Geo. Sweet, Esq., F.G.S.*

By SIR FREDERICK MCCOY, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc.,
F.R.S., etc.

[Read 9th December, 1897.]

Among the many important discoveries made by Mr. George Sweet, throwing light on the geological age of various formations in Victoria, is a very interesting specimen obtained by him in March, 1897, from the Bacchus Marsh sandstone, in which the ferns of the genus *Gangamopteris* (McCoy) abound, with so few traces of any other forms that the present discovery is of special interest to geologists, bearing out the suggestions I have already published, as to the age of the beds, from the data previously known. It is a species of the large forms of the genus *Teniopteris* found in mesozoic formations in so many parts of the world. I have much pleasure in dedicating it to the discoverer.



Teniopteris sweeti, McCoy. (Nat. size).

Fronde about three inches six lines wide; mid-rib convex above, finely and irregularly sulcated longitudinally, about one line wide. Secondary veins very slender, about twice their diameter apart; arching from the mid-rib at about 45 deg., quickly running nearly parallel to each other in a direction nearly at right angles to the outer edge of the frond on each side; chiefly simple, but some dichotomising once between the mid-rib and the margin, more rarely dichotomising twice; about nine veins in quarter of an inch at the above widths of the frond.

This species is of the type of Dr. Weiss's *T. multinervis*, remarkable for the extreme tenuity and closeness of the nerves or veins, but may be specifically distinguished by the above characters and measurements.

Rare in the Gangamopteris Sandstone of Bacchus Marsh.

The type specimen has been presented to the National Museum of Melbourne by the discoverer.
